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or may do anything their self-interest dictates unless and until they are brought to a halt by the "factors of international conduct", and he directs attention mainly to the restraints imposed by those factors. One looks in vain for any discussion of the "rights" or "duties" of nations: one finds only a study of the restraints imposed upon their powers.

Upon this fundamental conception is built the author's very scientific and accurate presentation of the doctrines of international law. The reader may quarrel with the foundation, but he would find it difficult to quarrel with the edifice erected upon it.

RALEIGH C. MINOR

VANISHING LANDMARKS, by Leslie M. Shaw. (Chicago: Laird & Lee, Inc., 1919, pp. 252.)

Mr. Shaw in this edition has made a distinct contribution to contemporary literature. It is a masterpiece in both logic and diction, and will, it is hoped, be given a wide circulation. At a time when the world is sorely beset with all manner of freak governmental ideas and when even our own civilization is being covertly poisoned with the curse of Bolshevism, this work is especially opportune in its appearance. The only regret is that it will not readily fall into the hands of those people who most need its influence and instruction.

The author harks back to the Constitution and very aptly illustrates how we are falling away from a representative government to the theories and methods of a pure democracy; how the politician and the demagogue, in the name of the people, are actually leading the people away from their most cherished safeguards.

This book should be added to the curriculum in every school in which political economy is taught. Especially is it recommended to the perusal and study of lawyers, who form so great a part of our law-making bodies, and who should always make the Constitution the test of their preaching and practice.

J. R. CATON, JR.